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State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

October 10, 2017

Certified Mail
7012 3460 0003 1112 9820

MNF-Canby Ranger Station
225 W 8th St
Alturas, CA 96101

Attn: Chris Bielecki, Forest Engineer

CITATION NO. 01_01_17C_040 FOR VIOLATION OF MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA, SEPTEMBER 2017, & OCTOBER 2017, MDF-CANBY RANGER STATION PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM, SYSTEM #2500529, MODOC COUNTY

Enclosed is a citation issued to The **MNF-Canby Ranger Station** public water system.

Section 116577 of the California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the State Board to be reimbursed by the public water system for costs incurred for preparing and issuing an enforcement action to that system. Therefore, your water system will be billed for the preparation and issuance of this order. Our costs are approximately \$163 per hour. At this time we have spent approximately one hour on enforcement activities associated with this violation. You will receive a bill for these costs, following the end of the State's fiscal year, from our Fee Branch in Sacramento.

Any person who is aggrieved by an order or decision issued by the deputy director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the order or decision. Appendix 1 contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (Health and Safety Code section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petitions must be received by 5:00 p.m. Information regarding filing petitions may be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions, please contact Franklin Saylor at (530) 224-4874 or me at (530) 224-4875.

Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Enclosures

cc: Richard L. Hinrichs, P.E., Chief – DDW – Northern California Section

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | EILEEN SOBECK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Public Water System Name: MNF-Canby Ranger Station

Public Water System Number: 2500529

To: MNF-Canby Ranger Station
Attn: Chris Bielecki, Forest Engineer
225 W 8th St.
Alturas, CA 960101

Issued: October 10, 2017

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

CITATION No. 01_01_17C_040
FOR VIOLATION OF MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL
FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA
Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 64426.1

Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section

1 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order
2 issued or adopted thereunder.

3
4 The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and
5 through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for
6 the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to the MNF-Canby
7 Ranger Station Public Water System (hereinafter "MNF-Canby Ranger Station") for
8 violation of Maximum Contaminant Levels for Total Coliform Bacteria,
9 Section 64426.1(a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

10
11 **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

12 **Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level), CCR states in**
13 **relevant part:**

14
15 (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the
16 following occurs:

- 17 (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more
18 than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-
19 positive; or
20 (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more
21 than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
22 (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
23 (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine
24 sample is total coliform-positive.

1 A copy of additional *Applicable Authorities* is located in Appendix 1, which is attached
2 hereto and incorporated by reference.

3 4 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

5 The MNF-Canby Ranger Station is classified as a non-community public water system
6 serving at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. The Division
7 received laboratory results for nine bacteriological samples collected from the water
8 system by the MNF-Canby Ranger Station in September 2017. All samples were
9 analyzed for the presence of total coliform bacteria and *E. coli*. Five of the nine samples
10 tested positive for total coliform bacteria but none tested positive for *E. coli*. The Division
11 received laboratory results for six bacteriological samples collected from the water
12 system by the MNF-Canby Ranger Station in October 2017. All samples were analyzed
13 for the presence of total coliform bacteria and *E. coli*. Four of the six samples tested
14 positive for total coliform bacteria but none tested positive for *E. coli*.

15 16 17 **DETERMINATION**

18 The Division has determined that the MNF-Canby Ranger Station is in violation of
19 Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, *Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level*.
20 Section 64426.1(b)(2) defines a violation of the total coliform MCL as when more than
21 one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive (less than
22 40 bacteriological samples required during any month). The results of the laboratory
23 results indicated that five samples were total coliform-positive in September 2017, and
24 four were total coliform-positive in October 2017. Therefore, the MNF-Canby Ranger
25 Station violated the total coliform maximum contaminant level contained in Section
26 64426.1 for September 2017 and for October 2017.

DIRECTIVES

The MNF-Canby Ranger Station is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, in all future monitoring periods.
2. On or before **November 11, 2017**, notify all persons served by the System of the MCL violations in conformance with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 and 64465. Appendix 2: *Public Notification Template* shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by the Division.
3. Complete Appendix 3: *Certification of Public Notice*. Submit it together with a copy of the *Public Notification Template* to the Division on or before **November 22, 2017**.
4. Complete Appendix 4: On or before **November 11, 2017**, complete the attached ***RTCR Level 2 Assessment Report Form for Positive Total Coliform Investigation*** Please complete the *L2 Assessment* form to the best of your knowledge. You may consult additional experts if you think that you need assistance to properly conduct the assessment. The L2 Assessment will be finalized by the Division during the on-site inspection.

All submittals required by this citation shall be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water at the following address:

1 Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
2 Division of Drinking Water
3 STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
4 364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101
5 Redding CA, 96002
6

7 The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this citation as it may deem
8 necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as
9 amendments to this citation and shall be effective upon issuance.
10

11 Nothing in this citation relieves the MNF-Canby Ranger Station of its obligation to meet
12 the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4,
13 commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued
14 thereunder.
15

16 **PARTIES BOUND**

17 This citation shall apply to and be binding upon MNF-Canby Ranger Station, its owners,
18 shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and
19 assignees.
20

21 **SEVERABILITY**

22 The Directives of this citation are severable, and MNF-Canby Ranger Station shall
23 comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any
24 provision.
25
26
27

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.



Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

10-10-2017

Date



Appendices:

1. Applicable Authorities
2. Public Notification Template
3. Certification of Public Notice
4. RTCR Level 2 Assessment Report Form

Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1112 9820

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

For Violations of Total Coliform Rule

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
- (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties...

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water...

Section 116577 states in relevant part:

(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

- (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
- (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.

(3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

(b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment prior to September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.

Section 116650 state in relevant part:

(a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states in relevant part:

(a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.

(f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):**Section 64422. Routine Sample Siting Plan.**

(a) By September 1, 1992, each water supplier shall develop and submit to the State Board a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis, subject to the following:

(1) The sample sites chosen shall be representative of water throughout the distribution system including all pressure zones, and areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.

(2) The water supplier may rotate sampling among the sample sites if the total number of sites needed to comply with (a)(1) above exceeds the number of samples required according to Table 64423-A. The rotation plan shall be described in the sample siting plan.

(b) If personnel other than certified operators will be performing field tests and/or collecting samples, the sample siting plan shall include a declaration that such personnel have been trained, pursuant to §64415 (b).

(c) The supplier shall submit an updated plan to the State Board at least once every ten years and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the system.

Section 64423 (Routine Sampling) states:

(a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:

(1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.

(2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.

(3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.

(4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.

(5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.

(6) A public water system shall collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using groundwater which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites.

(b) In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all water suppliers using approved surface water which do not practice treatment in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the water supplier is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the supplier shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period and may request an extension. Sample results shall be included in determining compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in Section 64426.1.

(c) If any routine, repeat, or replacement sample is total coliform-positive, then the water supplier shall collect repeat samples in accordance with Section 64424 and comply with the reporting requirements specified in Sections 64426 and 64426.1.

Table 64423-A
Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2 per month
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3 per month
3,301 to 4,100	1,181 to 1,460	4 per month
4,101 to 4,900	1,461 to 1,750	5 per month
4,901 to 5,800	1,751 to 2,100	6 per month
5,801 to 6,700	2,101 to 2,400	7 per month
6,701 to 7,600	2,401 to 2,700	2 per week
7,601 to 12,900	2,701 to 4,600	3 per week
12,901 to 17,200	4,601 to 6,100	4 per week
17,201 to 21,500	6,101 to 7,700	5 per week
21,501 to 25,000	7,701 to 8,900	6 per week
25,001 to 33,000	8,901 to 11,800	8 per week
33,001 to 41,000	11,801 to 14,600	10 per week
41,001 to 50,000	14,601 to 17,900	12 per week
50,001 to 59,000	17,901 to 21,100	15 per week
59,001 to 70,000	21,101 to 25,000	18 per week
70,001 to 83,000	25,001 to 29,600	20 per week
83,001 to 96,000	29,601 to 34,300	23 per week
96,001 to 130,000	34,301 to 46,400	25 per week
130,001 to 220,000	46,401 to 78,600	30 per week
220,001 to 320,000	78,601 to 114,300	38 per week
320,001 to 450,000	114,301 to 160,700	50 per week
450,001 to 600,000	160,701 to 214,300	55 per week
600,001 to 780,000	214,301 to 278,600	60 per week

780,001 to 970,000	278,601 to 346,400	70 per week
970,001 to 1,230,000	346,401 to 439,300	75 per week
1,230,001 to 1,520,000	439,301 to 542,900	85 per week
1,520,001 to 1,850,000	542,901 to 660,700	90 per week
1,850,001 to 2,270,000	660,701 to 810,700	98 per week
2,270,001 to 3,020,000	810,701 to 1,078,600	105 per week
3,020,001 to 3,960,000	1,078,601 to 1,414,300	110 per week
3,960,001 or more	1,414,301 or more	120 per week

Section 64423.1. Sample Analysis and Reporting of Results.

(a) The water supplier shall designate (label) each sample as routine, repeat, replacement, or "other" pursuant to Section 64421(b), and have each sample analyzed for total coliforms. The supplier also shall require the laboratory to analyze the same sample for fecal coliforms or *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) whenever the presence of total coliforms is indicated. As a minimum, the analytical results shall be reported in terms of the presence or absence of total or fecal coliforms, or *E. coli* in the sample, whichever is appropriate.

(b) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours, whenever the presence of total coliforms, fecal coliforms or *E. coli* is demonstrated in a sample or a sample is invalidated due to interference problems, pursuant to Section 64425(b), and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive these analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State

Board of any positive bacteriological results if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours.

(c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:

(1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.

(2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board.

(3) For systems serving more than 10,000 service connections, or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of bacteriological monitoring results for all positive routine samples and all repeat samples directly to the State Board.

(d) Laboratory reports shall be retained by the water supplier for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to the State Board upon request.

Section 64424. Repeat Sampling.

(a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.

(1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.

(2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.

(b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.

(c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in Section 64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.

(d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:

(1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.

(2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64426. Significant Rise in Bacterial Count, states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
- (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
 - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or *E. coli*; or
 - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
- (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
 - (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
 - (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
 - (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
 - (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
 - (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
 - (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
 - (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
 - (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken....

Section 64426.1 Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
- (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
 - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive; or
 - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64430 state in relevant part:

A public water system that uses ground water shall comply with the following provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations as they appear in the Ground Water Rule published in 71 Federal Register 65574 (November 8, 2006) and amended in 71 Federal Register 67427 (November 21, 2006) and 74 Federal Register 30953 (June 29, 2009), which are hereby incorporated by reference: Sections 141.21(d)(3), 141.28(a), 141.153(h)(6), Appendix A to Subpart O (Consumer Confidence Reports), 141.202(a)(8), 141.203(a)(4), Appendices A and B to Subpart Q (Public Notification), and 141.400 through 141.405, except that in:

- (a) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(4)(ii)(A), (a)(5)(i), and (a)(5)(ii), the phrase “§141.21(a)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423”,
- (b) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii) and 141.405(b)(4), the phrase “§141.21(c)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations section 64425”, and
- (c) section 141.402(a)(2)(iii), the phrase “§141.21(b)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations section 64424”.

§141.402. Ground water source microbial monitoring and analytical methods states in relevant part:

(a) *Triggered source water monitoring —*

- (1) *General requirements.* A ground water system must conduct triggered source water monitoring if the conditions identified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section exist.

(i) The system does not provide at least 4-log treatment of viruses (using inactivation, removal, or a State-approved combination of 4-log virus inactivation and removal) before or at the first customer for each ground water source; and

(ii) The system is notified that a sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 is total coliform-positive and the sample is not invalidated under 22 California Code of Regulations section 64425.

(2) *Sampling requirements.* A ground water system must collect, within 24 hours of notification of the total coliform-positive sample, at least one ground water source sample from each ground water source in use at the time the total coliform-positive sample was collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) The State may extend the 24-hour time limit on a case-by-case basis if the system cannot collect the ground water source water sample within 24 hours due to circumstances beyond its control. In the case of an extension, the State must specify how much time the system has to collect the sample.

(ii) If approved by the State, systems with more than one ground water source may meet the requirements of this paragraph (a)(2) by sampling a representative ground water source or sources. If directed by the State, systems must submit for State approval a triggered source water monitoring plan that identifies one or more ground water sources that are representative of each monitoring site in the system's sample siting plan under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 and that the system intends to use for representative sampling under this paragraph.

(iii) A ground water system serving 1,000 people or fewer may use a repeat sample collected from a ground water source to meet both the requirements of 22 California Code of Regulations section 64424 and to satisfy the monitoring requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section for that ground water source only if the State approves the use of *E. coli* as a fecal indicator for source water monitoring under this paragraph (a). If the repeat sample collected from the ground water source is *E. coli* positive, the system must comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(3) *Additional requirements.* If the State does not require corrective action under §141.403(a)(2) for a fecal indicator-positive source water sample collected under paragraph (a)(2) of this section that is not invalidated under paragraph (d) of this section, the system must collect five additional source water samples from the same source within 24 hours of being notified of the fecal indicator-positive sample.

(4) *Consecutive and wholesale systems —*

(i) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (a), a consecutive ground water system that has a total coliform-positive sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 must notify the wholesale system(s) within 24 hours of being notified of the total coliform-positive sample.

(ii) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (a), a wholesale ground water system must comply with paragraphs (a)(4)(ii)(A) and (a)(4)(ii)(B) of this section.

(A) A wholesale ground water system that receives notice from a consecutive system it serves that a sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 is total coliform-positive must, within 24 hours of being notified, collect a sample from its ground water source(s) under paragraph (a)(2) of this section and analyze it for a fecal indicator under paragraph (c) of this section.

(B) If the sample collected under paragraph (a)(4)(ii)(A) of this section is fecal indicator-positive, the wholesale ground water system must notify all consecutive systems served by that ground water source of the fecal indicator source water positive within 24 hours of being notified of the ground water source sample monitoring result and must meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(5) *Exceptions to the triggered source water monitoring requirements.* A ground water system is not required to comply with the source water monitoring requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if either of the following conditions exists:

(i) The State determines, and documents in writing, that the total coliform-positive sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 is caused by a distribution system deficiency; or

(ii) The total coliform-positive sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 is collected at a location that meets State criteria for distribution system conditions that will cause total coliform-positive samples.

(b) *Assessment source water monitoring.* If directed by the State, ground water systems must conduct assessment source water monitoring that meets State-determined requirements for such monitoring. A ground water system conducting assessment source water monitoring may use a triggered source water sample collected under paragraph (a)(2) of this section to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. State-determined assessment source water monitoring requirements may include:

(1) Collection of a total of 12 ground water source samples that represent each month the system provides ground water to the public,

(2) Collection of samples from each well unless the system obtains written State approval to conduct monitoring at one or more wells within the ground water system that are representative of multiple wells used by that system and that draw water from the same hydrogeologic setting,

(3) Collection of a standard sample volume of at least 100 mL for fecal indicator analysis regardless of the fecal indicator or analytical method used,

(4) Analysis of all ground water source samples using one of the analytical methods listed in the in paragraph (c)(2) of this section for the presence of *E. coli*, enterococci, or coliphage,

(5) Collection of ground water source samples at a location prior to any treatment of the ground water source unless the State approves a sampling location after treatment, and

(6) Collection of ground water source samples at the well itself unless the system's configuration does not allow for sampling at the well itself and the State approves an alternate sampling location that is representative of the water quality of that well..."

Section 64463.4 states in relevant part:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;

2. E-mail message to employees or students;

3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or

4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
 - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."
- (b) A Tier 3 public notice for a water system operating under a variance or exemption shall include the elements in this subsection. If a water system has violated its variance or exemption conditions, the public notice shall also include the elements in subsection (a).
- (1) An explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption;
 - (2) The date on which the variance or exemption was issued;
 - (3) A brief status report on the steps the water system is taking to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption; and
 - (4) A notice of any opportunity for public input in the review of the variance or exemption.
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
- (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
 - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
 - (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

"... (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given."

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

...(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

- (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

Appendix 2: PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

**Violation of Monthly Coliform Bacteria Standards
for September – MNF-Canby Ranger Station Public Water System**

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants including coliform bacteria on a monthly basis and exceeded the coliform bacteria standard for September 2017, and October 2017. In September 2017, five of the nine water samples tested positive for total coliform bacteria, and in October 2017, four of six samples tested positive for total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than one sample per month test positive for coliform bacteria. Although this regulatory violation does not constitute an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

Usually, coliform bacteria are a sign that there could be a problem with our source water or the distribution system (pipes and tanks). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we are required to do follow-up testing and check for the presence of other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or E. coli. **We did NOT find any fecal coliform or E.coli bacteria in any of the water samples taken from the Canby Ranger Station water system.**

What should you do?

You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.

This is not an emergency. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that there may be leaks, openings, or pathways into the water system.*

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.

What Happened? What Was Done? (to be completed by drinking water system operator)

The California Division of Drinking Water has issued a citation for the violation mentioned above. The citation may be viewed at the following web address:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/DWPEnforcementActions.shtml

Persons wishing more information should contact the system operator, _____ at _____

Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Appendix 3:
Certification of Public Notice
(Non-community)

This form when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water (364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 or fax to 530-224-4844), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463 – 64465.

Public Water System Name MNF-Canby Ranger Station

Public Water System No. 2500529

Public notification for **Violation of Total Coliform MCL for September & October 2017 (Citation No. 01_01_17C_040)** was performed by the following method(s) (ONE or more; check and complete those that apply):

☐ The notice was published in a local newspaper or newsletter on _____
A copy of the newspaper or newsletter notice is attached.

☐ The notice was e-mailed to employees or students on _____
A copy of the notice is attached.

☐ The notice was posted on the Internet or intranet on _____
A copy of the notice is attached.

☐ The notice was posted in the following conspicuous places:
A copy of the notice is attached.

Provide the date (or dates) that the notice was posted _____

AND

☐ The notice was mailed to water customers on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

☐ The notice hand delivered to water customers on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

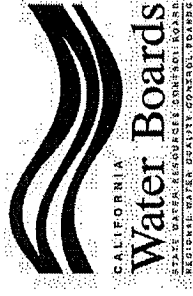
Printed Name

Signature

Date

APPENDIX 4: REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016]. Local regulatory agency (LPA) or Division of Drinking Water's District office will complete the Level 2 Assessment. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**



PWS ID#:		PWS Name: []		Phone: []	
Primary Operator (print name):		Date Assessment Completed:			
Assessment trigger date:		Reason for Assessment:			
SEASONAL: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>					
Assessment Elements	Issues?			Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
	Y	N	N/A		
1. Review of the sample sites					
1.1 Was the sample taken at the routine coliform site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indicate Element number being described.	
1.2 Was the tap area unsanitary at the time of sampling?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.3 Was this sample taken from an outside faucet?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.4 Was the sample taken from a swivel tap?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.5 Did the tap have a point of use treatment device on it?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.6 Does the building where the sample was taken have a point of entry device?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.7 Has this location undergone any plumbing replacements or repairs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.8 Are there any possible cross connections around the sample site (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.9 Is this location near a storage tank or dead end?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.10. Any other sample site issues not previously mentioned?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2. Review of sample protocol					
2.1 Is the sampler a regular, trained sampler?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.2 Was a laboratory-provided TC sample bottle used?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.3 Was the aerator removed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.4 Was the water tap flushed for at least 5 minutes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.5 Was the tap disinfected or flamed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.6 Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.7 Was there other sampler error? Describe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

APPENDIX 4: REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

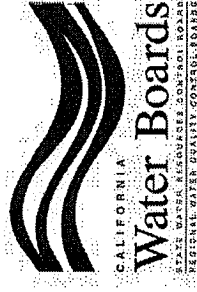
This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016]. Local regulatory agency (LPA) or Division of Drinking Water's District office will complete the Level 2 Assessment. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**



Assessment Elements	Issues?			Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
	Y	N	N/A		
3. Review of the distribution system.					
3.1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.2 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.3 Have valves been recently exercised to direct flow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.4 Any leaks or main breaks noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.5 Are all of the backflow prevention devices operational and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.6 Was there a total loss of pressure, low pressure (<20 psi) or changes in water pressure? If yes, when?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.7 Any areas of the distribution with low disinfectant levels (<0.2 mg/L)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.8 Any recent pump station failures or repairs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.9 Air relief valve leaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.10 Standing water or debris in valve vault?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.11 Any recent power loss?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.12 Any unprotected cross connections (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.13 Any other distribution issue not previously mentioned?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4. Review of storage tank(s) (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)					
4.1 Is there a presence of animals or insects in the tank(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.2 Are there breaches or holes of any sort into tank(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.3 Is there any presence of animal droppings around openings, vents or overflows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.4 Is there sediment buildup and floating debris in tank(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.5 Have the tank(s) been cleaned within the last 5 years? If not, list when it was last cleaned.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.6 Is there a #24 mesh screen installed on vents and overflows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.7 Is the #24 mesh screen damaged or not properly installed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.8 Is the overflow pipe directly connected to a tank drain, sanitary sewer or storm drain?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

APPENDIX 4: REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016]. Local regulatory agency (LPA) or Division of Drinking Water's District office will complete the Level 2 Assessment. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**



Assessment Elements	Issues?			Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
	Y	N	N/A		
4.9 Does the hatch have a solid, water proof, shoebox type lid that is properly sealed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.10 Was the hatch locked or secured?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.11 Has the tank been accidentally drained?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.12 Have there been high flows through the tank?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.13 Was there high water age in the tank (infrequent water use)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.14 Was the sample taken when the tank was at the low level mark?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.15 Failure or improper operation on tank telemetry/altitude valves/controls?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.16 Any recent repairs on the tank(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.17 Was there any power loss?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.18 Was the tank vandalized or subject to tampering?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.19 Any other storage tank issues not previously mentioned above?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5. Review of treatment process (if applicable)					
5.1 Has the treatment been bypassed altogether at any time or have individual processes been interrupted by power outages or other causes? If yes, provide details on when, which processes and for how long?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.2 Have there been any new treatment processes added or new equipment installed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.3 Have there been any recent repairs of major unit processes or treatment equipment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.4 Have there been any changes in the operational procedures used for treating the water such as, changes in chemical dosages or changes in coagulant chemicals used? If yes, provide details of the change and when it occurred.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.5 Has a coagulant been added at all times the plant has been filtering water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.6 Have there been changes in raw water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.7 Was the finished water turbidity increasing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.8 Have filter clogging algae caused more frequent backwashing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

APPENDIX 4: REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT

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Assessment Elements	Issues?			Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
	Y	N	N/A		
5.9 Has a disinfectant been added at all times or have there been any failures in adding disinfectant for any length of time?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.10 Has there been any vandalism or tampering at the plant?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.11 Any other treatment plant issues not previously mentioned above?					
Sources – Well(s)					
6. (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)					
6.1 Is the sanitary seal intact?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.2 Is the well cap defective or damaged or not water tight?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.3 Does the vent have a #24 mesh screen?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.4 Is the vent screen damaged or not installed properly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.5 Does the vent and pump to waste terminate in an air gap of at least three pipe diameters above the ground?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.6 How is the well used? (Circle if applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Primary Backup Emergency	
6.7 Are there any unprotected cross connections at the wellhead? Are there any unprotected openings in the pump or pump assembly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.8 Is the pitless adapter damaged?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.9 Is there a missing or damaged grout seal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.10 Has there been any recent work performed on the pump?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.11 Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.12 Have there been any sewer spills, source water spills or other disturbances near the well?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.13 Is the well pit in standing water or evidence of flooding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.14 Any other well issues not previously mentioned above?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sources- Spring(s)					
(Note the specific facility if any issues are found)					
6.15 Is there evidence of flooding or infiltration of surface water runoff around the spring?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.16 Is the spring box improperly developed or poorly maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.17 Are there dead animals near the spring?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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Assessment Elements	Issues?			Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
	Y	N	N/A		
6.18 Any other issues about springs not previously mentioned above?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sources-purchased water					
6.19 Water quality issues with supplier?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.20 Low disinfectant residual from supplier (typically ≤ 0.02 mg/L)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.21 Any other purchased water issues not previously mentioned above?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Applicable to all sources					
6.22 Has an unapproved source been used?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.23 Has there been a change in sources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.24 Has there been recent rapid snowmelt, heavy rainfall or flooding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.25 Any evidence of animals near the source?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.26 Have there been algae blooms?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.27 Is the source water sample for ground water systems E. coli positive? This may indicate that the positive sample is originating from the source and may be a continuous source of contamination.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.28 Any other source issues not previously mentioned above?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7. Significant Deficiencies					
7.1 Are there any unaddressed significant deficiencies? This may indicate that the problem is known and is in the process of being remedied. Include approved corrective action date and status of each corrective action.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Additional Comments:

APPENDIX 4: REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT



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Name of SWRCB-Division of Drinking Water or LPA representative completing the form (PRINTED):	
Signature:	Date:
Water system responsible party (PRINTED):	
Signature:	Date:

Reserved for Regulatory Agency (DDW / LPA) Review

	Yes	No	Comments
1. Has assessment been successfully completed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Likely reason for EC+ occurrence has been found.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. System has corrected the problem.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Corrective Action Approved?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

